

CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ **CONFIDENTIAL**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
INFORMATION FROM  
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY China  
SUBJECT Economic - Labor-management relationsDATE OF  
INFORMATION 1950HOW  
PUBLISHED Daily newspapers

DATE DIST. 17 Mar 1950

WHERE  
PUBLISHED Hong Kong

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE  
PUBLISHED 9 - 19 Jan 1950

LANGUAGE Chinese

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE  
OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50  
U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION  
OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PRO-  
HIBITED BY LAW. PRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS IMPROVE  
IN HONAN, KWANGTUNG

HONAN ADOPTS COLLECTIVE BARGAINING -- Wen-hui Pao, 19 Jan 50

K'ai-feng, 17 January Hsin-hua -- The establishment of collective bargain-  
ing in various private industries in Honan Province has resulted in the improve-  
ment of labor-management relations, an increase in production, the raising of  
living standards and has given an incentive to the workers to organize and join  
labor unions.

Labor disputes were frequent in Honan for some months after the liberation.  
There were no regulations to which the parties involved could refer in settling  
the disputes. When conditions became serious, the Honan Provincial Committee  
of the Chinese Communist Party decided to hold a series of cadre conferences to  
solve the problem. Finally in October 1949, the committee decided to adopt the  
collective-bargaining procedure used successfully in the Chinese-medicine manu-  
facturing industry of Pei-p'ing.

This new procedure in Honan factories was received enthusiastically by  
both parties because it advocates the policy of mutual benefit to both labor  
and management. The negotiation of various disputes on friendly terms by rep-  
resentatives of labor and management has improved their relationship. It has  
encouraged management to invest more capital in improving factory conditions  
and has given labor the incentive to work harder.

KWANGTUNG SPEEDS UP UNIONIZATION -- Kung-shang Jih-pao, 16 Jan 50

Kuang-chou, 15 January -- To facilitate the carrying out of the unified  
and equitable labor-management regulations and to propagandize the New Democ-  
racy and Mao's ideology in Kwangtung Province, the South China Bureau of the  
Chinese Communist Party and various people's governments have issued directives  
to general labor unions in cities and districts to launch an organizing and  
propaganda campaign.

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ **CONFIDENTIAL**

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB	DISTRIBUTION																	
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI																		

**CONFIDENTIAL**

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

The Kung-chou General Labor Union, besides organizing industrial unions, has been carrying out store-to-store surveys on labor-management relations, and at the same time, has been explaining the meaning of the New Democracy and Mao's ideas. All workers are being encouraged to join unions of their respective occupations so that the policy of mutual benefit to labor and management could be systematically worked out to cover all concerned.

PEASANTS' EXCHANGES ORGANIZED IN NORTH CHINA -- Wen-hui Pao, 9 Jan 50

Service agencies for peasants have been set up in many North China cities to facilitate the flow of goods between urban and rural areas. Besides acting as agents for selling peasants' products and purchasing consumers' goods, the exchanges give lodging to destitute peasants.

During last November, the exchanges serviced 50,000 peasants. During the same month, the T'ai-yuan Exchange lodged 1,000 peasants at a saving to them of more than 760,000 yuan.

Other services rendered by the exchange include: the purchasing of raw materials for factories, the selling of handicraft products made by peasants in calamity-stricken areas, and providing an information headquarters for country people who come to town.

- E N D -

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

**CONFIDENTIAL**